Chapter 1

Security Assistance Health Affairs Definitions

This Chapter contains definitions of terms that pertain to Security Assistance Health Affairs.

Aeromedical Evacuation – The movement of patients, under medical supervision, to and between medical treatment facilities by air transportation.

Air Force Security Assistance Training (AFSAT) Squadron - The U.S. Air Force agency responsible for the management of the Air Force international training program.

Alien - Any person not a citizen or national of the United States.

Beneficiary – Persons eligible for benefits under the MHS.

Carrier – A ship, aircraft, train, road vehicle, or other means of transport, including military.

Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) – Program administered by the Department of Defense that cost-shares for care delivered by civilian healthcare providers.

Coast Guard International Training Office - Commandant Coast Guard (G-CI) office responsible for the management of the Coast Guard international training program.

Communicable Diseases – Illnesses due to infectious agents or their toxic products, which may be transmitted from a reservoir to a susceptible host, either directly or indirectly.

Communicable Period – Period or periods during which the etiologic agent may be transferred directly or indirectly from the body of the infected person or animal to the body of another.

Contamination – The presence of undesirable substances or material which may contain infectious agents or their toxic products.

Defense Enrollment Eligibility Reporting System (DEERS) – An operational program to determine eligibility for medical benefits.

Defense Institute of Security Assistance Management (DISAM) -- The DoD school responsible for Security Assistance education and training.

Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) - Formerly the Defense Security Assistance Agency (DSAA), the DoD agency responsible for the management of Security Assistance and other international programs.

Deferred Non-emergency Care - Medical, surgical, or dental care that, in the opinion of a medical authority, could be performed at another time or place and without risk of patient's life, limb, health, or well-being.

Dental Care – Oral healthcare.

Dental Certification – A statement signed by a competent Dentist that certifies the individual meets the dental requirements for the course of instruction and that major dental work will not be required prior to or during their participation in training.

Dental Emergency – When dental treatment is required for the relief of painful or acute conditions.

Detention – The temporary holding of a person, ship, aircraft, or other carrier, animal, or thing in such placed and for such period of time as may be determined.

Disinfection – The killing of infectious agents or inactivation of their toxic products outside the body by direct exposure to chemical or physical agents.

Disinfestation – Any chemical or physical process serving to destroy or remove undesired small animal forms, particularly arthropods or rodents, present upon the person, the clothing or the environment of an individual, or upon animals and carriers.

Elective Healthcare – Healthcare not medically necessary to provide relief from pain and suffering, or a potential health problems.

Eligible Partnership for Peace (PFP) Members – A military member of a PFP nation, who has a SOFA on file at the U.S. Department of State, is on active duty and who, in connection with official duties, is stationed in or passing through the United States.

Family Member – A spouse, child, or parents authorized on the Invitational Travel Order which meet the dependency criteria that applies to U.S. military family members.

Foreign Military Sales (FMS) - That portion of the U.S. Security Assistance authorized by the Arms Export Control Act (AECA), as amended, and conducted on the basis of formal contracts or agreements between the United States Government and an authorized recipient government or international organization. FMS includes government-to-government sales of defense articles or defense services, from DoD stocks or through new procurements under DoD-managed contracts, regardless of the source of financing.

Healthcare Provider – Physicians, Dentists, Nurses, and medical ancillary personnel who provide healthcare.

Hepatitis B – A viral disease that affects the liver.

Human Immunodeficiency virus (HIV) - A viral disease that affects the immune system.

III person – A person who has a temperature of 100 °F (or 38 °C) or greater, accompanied by a rash, glandular swelling, or jaundice, or which has persisted for more than 48 hours; or has diarrhea.

Immigration and Nationality Act (INA), as amended – The law that governs entry to the United States by aliens. Also referred to as 8 USC-Aliens and Nationality.

Immunization – An inclusive term denoting the process of inducing or providing immunity artificially by administering vaccines, toxoids, or antibody-containing preparation.

Inpatient Medical Care – Care provided to individuals admitted to a hospital.

International Military Education and Training (IMET) Program - That component of the U.S. Security Assistance Program that provides training to selected foreign military and defense associated civilian personnel on a grant basis. Training is provided at U.S. military facilities and with U.S. Armed Forces in the U.S. and overseas, and through the use of Mobile and Education Training Teams. Contract technicians, contractors (including instructors at civilian institutions), may also provide training. The IMET Program is authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (FAA), as amended.

International Military Student (IMS) - A national of a foreign government, with military or civilian status, who is receiving education or training or is touring U.S. government activities under sponsorship of the Security Assistance Training Program (SATP).

International Military Student Office (IMSO) - The U.S. military office that is designated to coordinate and monitor the local SATP and provides required administrative support for IMS in training at that activity. Also responsible for the conduct of the DoD Informational Program.

International Narcotics Law (INL) – Training provided to paramilitary in support of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement, Department of State.

International voyage – A voyage involving entry into a country other than the country in which that person begins his/her voyage.

Invitational Travel Order (ITO) – A written authorization (either the DD Form 2285 or computer generated letter format) for IMS to travel to, from and between U.S. activities for the purpose of training.

Isolation - The separation of a person or group of persons from other persons, except the health staff on duty, in such a manner as to prevent the spread of infection.

Marine Corps Combat Development Command (MCCDC) - The Marine Corps office responsible for the management of the Marine Corps international training program.

Medical Certification – A statement signed by a competent physician that certifies the individual has received a thorough physical examination, has received prescribed immunizations, and is free of communicable disease.

Medical Care/Healthcare – Inpatient, outpatient, dental, and related professional services.

Medical Eligibility – Eligible to receive medical care from a Department of Defense medical treatment facility based on approved program, international treaty or agreement.

Medical Treatment Facility (MTF) – A facility established for the purpose of furnishing medical and/or dental care. The term applies to civilian or military hospitals and clinics.

Military Health System (MHS) - The DoD organization that provides health/dental care.

Military services/Armed Forces – The U.S. Army, U.S. Air Force, U.S. Navy, U.S. Marine Corps, and U.S. Coast Guard.

Naval Education and Training Security Assistance Field Activity (NETSAFA) - The U.S. Navy agency responsible for the management of the Navy international training program.

Non-NATO – A term used to describe any country that is not a member of NATO or is an eligible PFP country.

Normal and Usual Care – Health care that is normally and usually available in a DoD MTF to include pharmaceutical products usually stocked in DoD Pharmacies.

North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Member – A military member of a NATO nation, who is on active duty and who, in connection with official duties, is stationed in or passing through the U.S.

Observer Training (OBT) – Special training conducted to permit IMSs to observer U.S. DoD techniques and procedures.

Outpatient Medical Care – Care provided to individuals that visit a MTF and return home the same day.

Pre-existing Medical/Dental Condition – A medical or dental condition that existed prior to sponsorship of the SATP. Examples are hearing losses, dental caries, poor eyesight, congenital defects, wounds, etc.

Professional Authority – The Chief of the medical service, medical clinic or dental clinic located in the medical center, hospital or dental clinic.

Prosthetic Devices – Artificial limbs, hearing aids, orthopedic footwear, and spectacles.

Real-Time Automated Personnel Identification System (RAPIDS) – An operational program in support of resources/benefits management, critical defense missions, and the Uniformed Services Identification (ID) Card program.

Reciprocal Healthcare Agreement – International agreement pursuant to Title 10, USC, Chapter 151, Section 2549 which authorizes care in military treatment facilities at no cost based on comparable care and comparable numbers. Services and categories of persons covered vary.

Security Assistance (SA) - A group of programs authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and the Arms Export Control Act, as amended, or other related statutes, by which the United States provides defense articles, military training, and other defense related services, by grant, credit, cash sale, lease, or loan, in furtherance of national policies and objectives.

Security Assistance Organization/Office (SAO) - The generic term SAO encompassing all DoD elements, regardless of actual title, located in a foreign country with assigned responsibilities for carrying out security assistance management functions.

Security Assistance Training Field Activity (SATFA) - The U.S. Army agency responsible for the management of the Army international training program.

Security Assistance Training Program (SATP)– Education and training provided under the auspices of Security Assistance.

Status of Forces Agreement (SOFA) – An agreement between states the parties to international treaties on the status of their forces.

Supplemental Care-Non-CHAMPUS – MTF operating and maintenance funds that the MTF uses to obtain civilian health care for active duty members and non-CHAMPUS beneficiaries when the care is not available in the MTF. The patient must remain under the clinic supervision of a member of the MTF staff.

Surveillance – The temporary supervision of a person who may have or has been exposed to a communicable disease.

Treatment – A procedure or medical service which medical personnel expect to lead to or assist in the patient's recovery.

TRICARE – The DoD health care programs which combines medical care from both military and civilian sources.

United States – The states, the District of Columbia, Guam, The Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

United States Public Health Service (PHS) – The organizational part of the United States Department of Health and Human Services that is responsible for public health and related policies.

U. S. Port – any seaport, airport, or border crossing point under the control of the United States.

Vector – An animal (including insects) or thing which conveys or is capable of conveying infectious agents from a person or animal to another person or animal.

World Health Organization (WHO) – An agency of the United Nations whose objective is the attainment by all peoples of the highest possible level of health.